

**2019 Annual Trends and Outlook Report: Gender Equality in Rural
Africa: From Commitments to Outcomes**

Chapter 8 Appendix

Gender and Trade in Africa: Case Study of Niger

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Appendix

Table A.1 Sociodemographic characteristics of cross-border traders

	% of cross-border traders		
	Male	Female	All
Residence			
Urban	70.1	69.6	69.9
Rural	29.9	30.4	30.1
Level of education			
No schooling	36.4	53.9	45.0
Ethnic group			
Hausa	33.6	46.1	39.7
Zarma	43.0	19.6	31.6
Fulani	0.9	5.9	3.3
Tuareg	1.9		1.0
Gurma	18.7	12.7	15.8
Other	1.9	15.7	8.6
Marital status			
Single	16.8	8.8	12.9
Married—monogamy	45.8	35.3	40.7
Married—polygamy	37.4	18.6	28.2
Divorced		18.6	9.1
Widowed		18.6	9.1
Rank among co-wives			
1st wife		68.3	
2nd wife		24.4	
3rd wife		7.3	
Ease of obtaining husband's consent for starting cross-border trade			
Very difficult		15.3	
Difficult		13.6	
Average		6.8	
Easy		47.5	
Very easy		15.3	
Did not ask for consent		1.7	
Husband's main occupation			
Farming		27.3	
Livestock raising		5.5	
Cross-border trading		9.1	
Truck driving		16.4	
Maintenance and repairing		9.1	
Other private business		5.5	
Civil servants		3.6	
Retired		18.2	
Inactive		0	
Other		5.5	
Engaged in another occupation	19.6	19.6	19.6
Member of a business association/network	24.3	15.7	20.1

Source: Odjo, Soumaila, and Adama, 2015.

Table A.2 Age, duration of marriage, work experience, and number of dependents of male and female cross-border traders

	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Standard deviation
Age (years)				
Male	38.9	18	68	12.3
Female	42.3	17	70	10.9
Total	40.6	17	70	11.7
Duration of marriage (years)				
Male	16.6	0	41	11.1
Female	22.8	0	40	9.6
Total	19	0	41	10.9
Cross-border trade experience (years)				
Male	12.3	0	40	9.1
Female	12.3	0	32	8.3
Total	12.3	0	40	8.7
Number of dependents				
Male	1.2	0	18	1.8
Female	0.9	0	6	1.3

Source: Odjo Soumaila, and Adama, 2015.

Table A.3 Goods traded by male and female cross-border traders (% of declarations)

	Male	Female	Both
Cereals	6.1	5.1	5.6
Cowpea	0	0.7	0.4
Groundnuts	0.8	0.7	0.7
Other oilseeds	1.5	0.7	1.1
Tomatoes	3.1	0	1.5
Onions	2.3	0	1.1
Fruits	2.3	2.2	2.2
Other vegetables	3.8	0.7	2.2
Processed crop products	9.2	19	14.2
Cattle	0.8	0	0.4
Sheep and goats	2.3	0	1.1
Leather and skins	1.5	0.7	1.1
Poultry products	0.8	5.1	3.0
Hydrocarbons	1.5	0	0.7
Minerals	0.8	0	0.4
Textiles	14.5	26.3	20.5
Other agro-industrial products	6.1	5.8	6.0
Agricultural inputs	0.8	0	0.4
Other chemicals	1.5	1.5	1.5
Farm equipment	0	0	0
Construction materials	2.3	0	1.1
Furniture and other materials	2.3	0.7	1.5
Other industrial products	35.9	30.7	33.2

Source: Odjo, Soumaila, and Adama, 2015.

Table A.4 Percentage of cross-border traders having experienced harassment, abuse, or violence while traveling for business

	Male traders	Female traders	All traders
Abuse of power and authority	33.6	15.1	25.3
Ethnic discrimination	36.2	15.3	27.0
Gender discrimination	10.3	7.4	8.9
Disability harassment	14.0	5.6	10.0
Financial harassment	46.9	35.6	41.7
Sexual harassment	0	1.0	0.5
Humiliation, verbal attacks	50.3	47.0	48.7
Intimidation	50.8	44.3	47.8
Physical maltreatment	16.8	1.9	10.0
Political pressure	17.6	12.1	14.9
Rape	0.9	1.0	0.9
Theft	17.5	17.7	17.6
Armed robbery	7.0	9.0	8.0
Other	30.9	34.4	32.6

Source: Odjo, Soumaila, and Adama, 2015.

Table A.5 Cross-border traders' perception of the perpetrators of harassment, abuse or violence (% declarations)

	Male traders	Female traders	All traders
Customs officers	51.4	47.1	49.3
Police officers	42.1	32.4	37.3
Drivers	6.5	21.6	13.9
Apprentices	2.8	19.6	11.0
Passeurs	2.8	5.9	4.3
Other	1.0	1.0	1.0

Source: Odjo, Soumaila, and Adama, 2015.